

# The Weekly Conisionian

TERMS—\$2 00 PER ANNUM.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

[SINGLE COPIES—5 CTS.]

THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MAR. 13, 1880.

NUMBER 11.

## PIPER-HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE.  
100 bottles of this celebrated brand of Champagne landing ex steamship Hancock, from Havre, and for sale by J. B. SOLARI & SONS, 37 and 39 Royal Sts.

AGENTS WANTED. To introduce into every county in the South the history of the BIBLE. The best work to sell that has ever been published. Splendid premium to every subscriber. For circulars and terms apply at once to "The Henry Hill Publishing Co., 41, 43 and 45 Shuteck street, New York, Ct.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE—NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINES.  
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS.  
On and after Sept. 22, 1879, Trains will depart and arrive as follows, from Calais street depot:

Express No. 1..... 2:30 p. m.  
Mixed No. 3..... 7:15 a. m.  
Express No. 2..... 8:30 a. m.  
Mixed No. 4..... 7:30 p. m.  
No. 1 and 2 run daily, 3 and 4 daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleepers through without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and for St. Louis. A sleeper is attached at Milan, Tenn., enabling passengers to go through without leaving the train. Only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

Accommodation trains between New Orleans and New York at 3:30 p. m. Saturday, and 7 a. m. Sunday.  
Arrive at New Orleans at 9:20 a. m. Sunday, and 10 p. m. Monday.

This is the only line running double daily through trains to and from all points North and East.  
Improved sleeping and reclining chair cars to Vicksburg daily, without change.

Tickets for sale and information given at 22 Camp street, corner Common for Travel by this old and favorite route, which gives you low rates and the quickest time to New York and all Northern and Eastern cities.

A. D. SHELTON Agent.  
F. CHANDLER, General Manager.

1000 A MONTH GUARANTEED.  
\$100 \$12 a day at home by the industrious. Capital not required, we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one could do. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., 425, Maine 6-21

L. A. GOBRIGHT,

Solicitor of Claims.

Is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and an other business pertaining to them, or to any parties who may wish to apply. Address, L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C. Refers to Mr. Pinchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Bevelin. dec25 79.

LITERARY NOTICE.—The "Earl of Mayfair" has had a remarkable success. Its publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, have already issued the fourth edition. The leading papers speak of it in terms of the highest praise, and it has all the appreciation that the most sanguine expectations of the author could have anticipated. It is a decidedly popular romance. For sale by all booksellers.

J. B. SOLARI and SONS.

10 CASES OF 12 JARS

NEW FRENCH PRUNES.

5 cases of 12 jars French PRUNES 5-25

40 " Benedictine CORDIAL.

5 " Maraschino "

5 " Cocoa "

100 basket LAFRIE ANISETINE.

100 " Marie L'Esperance "

25 cases superior Burgundy WINE

200 " Bordeaux "

100 " Brandy Cherries.

10 " new fruits in juice.

10 " bonbons Sardines in oil.

3 " bonbons Macarons in oil.

50 " White Wine Vinegar.

20 cases and bbls. White Wine Vinegar

Landing and for sale by

J. B. SOLARI & SONS,

27 and 29 Royal and 75 Camp street.

CHEAP MUSIC.

PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES.

Nos. 1 to 12. A Collection of Songs by Hays, Danks, etc. Price, 50 cents per Number, or 12 for \$4.

PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, Nos. 1 to 12.

A Collection of Easy Dance Music. Price, 50 cts. per Number, or 12 Nos for \$4.

LA CREME DE LA CREME, Nos. 1 to 24. A Collection of difficult Piano Music. Price, 50 cents per Number or 12 Nos. for \$4.

SEND 50 CENTS FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF EITHER OF THE ABOVE, AND IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR BARGAIN, WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 843 ROADWAY N.

\$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a test without any expense. The best opportunity ever offered in these times to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No time to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars which we will mail free. 45 cents per copy. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALL & CO., Portland, Maine. 6-21

## T. B. STAMPS.

COTTON

—AND—

SUGAR FACTOR

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

Office: 24 Union street.

NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments solicited of

COTTON.

RICE.

SUGAR.

MOLASSES.

—AND—

Country Produce Generally.

Account sales promptly rendered and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments, and purchases made in this market at lowest rates for account of my friends. 5-3

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

SHIRTS

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

The new stock of Summer Underwear in Store. An elegant assortment of

Good Shirts as Low as 75c; Undershirts 40c; Drawers 50c; Collars 15c; Socks 10c; all at low prices.

B. T. WALSH,

13 St. Charles street.

## Grant's Candidacy.

ILLINOIS.

The New York Tribune asserts that the late meeting of the Illinois Republican State Committee was more significant for what it left undone than for what it did; and that the plan to commit the State to Gen. Grant miscarried. In reply to which the *Inter-Ocean* says:

When the truth would answer as well as falsehood, it is difficult to see any possible gain from ignoring it. The open charge of the Tribune, that it was intended by the State Central Committee of Illinois to pack the convention which met here for conference, is so plainly false that the editor himself virtually contradicts his own statement before he closes his article.

Some of the loudest talkers of the State central committee were opposed to General Grant. They spared no effort to bring conspicuously to the front every leading man who would put himself upon record against "Cesarism" and "a third term." Petitions were circulated, and every alley canvassed for signers. A club was formed of men in favor of "anybody to beat Grant," and a member of the State Central Committee made an open demand that every member of the club should be present at said meeting. The Tribune and Times, of this city, begged for a list of names to publish on the morning of the convention, to show the magnitude of the opposition to Grant. The list obtained was so small they were ashamed to publish it. The New York Tribune graciously adds: "There was a free interchange of opinion between those present from different sections of the State." Yes, there was; and that was the intention. To say it was not enthusiastic and overwhelmingly in favor of Gen. Grant is to state an untruth. That Senator Blaine and Mr. Washburne had many admirers in the company is true. Such admirers were invited, and had a right to be there. They behaved courteously and gentlemanly. Each speaker gave a reason for his choice, and wound up with the patriotic assertion that he was "for the nominee of the convention." The Tribune may glory in its scorchers and soreheads in New York, but this climate is not likely to have an epidemic of such a disease.

[From the Chicago Free Press.]  
Our readers know our position toward the candidacy of Mr. Grant. The Free Press was founded in 1871 as a Liberal Republican paper. As such it fought Grant with a great deal of energy. Although many of the suppositions of that time have meanwhile proved erroneous, still it is no pleasing task to recommend a candidate now to whom we were formerly opposed. From these and other reasons our first choice was John Sherman; our second, E. B. Washburne. But after the violent attacks of the flatists in the Republican party have seriously injured the prospects of the former, and after Mr. Washburne has most positively pronounced for Grant, and given it as his opinion that he was only brought forward as a candidate in order to weaken Grant, whom he regards as the "best man"—since that time the only question is whether Grant or Blaine shall be the candidate of the Republican party.

As we must at present presume that neither Sherman nor Washburne will be our standard-bearer, we shall work with all our might for Grant, and we hope that the

"independent" German Republicans will not re-enact a second edition of the Tilden stupidity by placing their like or dislike of certain persons above the great question of principle, whether the government shall or shall not be turned over to the ex-rebels.

Those Germans for whom Mr. Washburne is their ideal of a statesman, or who at least believe him to be a man who on account of his ability and sound judgment would be most fit for the Presidency, those Germans will consequently cheerfully vote for Grant. For as Mr. Washburne believes Mr. Grant to be the best candidate, nothing remains to the admirers of Washburne than to subscribe to this opinion and vote that way. If they don't do this, if they declare that Grant is not good enough for them, they declare to Mr. Washburne that he has recommended to them a corrupt and unfit person and that, consequently, Washburne himself has either no judgment or that he knowingly recommends a bad man. In brief, those Germans who are not satisfied with the ideal of their ideal bring themselves into a ridiculous position.

As we have already said, we take things as they are. And as now the question lies only between Grant and Blaine, we shall occupy ourselves first with the prospects of the former, because he appears to us to be by far the more desirable of the two candidates.

The delegates whom Pennsylvania and New York send to the Chicago Convention are instructed to vote for Grant. Add to these 128 votes the 42 of Illinois, which are sure for Grant, and probably the 44 of Ohio. For it is very unlikely that Sherman, after Blaine was indecent enough to fight him in his own State, should unite his strength with that of his indecent opponent in order to fight Grant. To this powerful vote from four principal States a great many delegates from other States will rally, and we shall not be astonished if, finally, the opponents of Grant, when they see the inutilty of a longer fight, will agree to make the nomination by acclamation.

In looking calmly over the field, the election of Grant appears to be assured beyond a doubt. In 1872 he was antagonized by the most influential Republican papers, conducted by men like Greeley, Bowles, Horace White, and also by the most influential German Americans. The opinion that the South, if left alone and freed from the "carpet-baggers," would accept the results of the war and prosper again, was almost universal; and thanks to his great personal popularity, Grant was elected by an immense majority.

To-day most of the industrial papers and politicians who fought Grant in 1872 will support him. The belief in a reconciliation with the South has been destroyed by the outrageous bulldozing committed against the Southern Republicans, and by the impudent demeanor of the ex-rebels in Congress, it has given place to a deep-rooted conviction that a Democratic victory must by all means be prevented. And Grant's popularity to-day, after the flattering reception which, as a soldier and statesman, he has received from all civilized nations, greater than ever before with the masses of the American people, who, in him feel themselves honored. His victory seems to us therefore fully assured.

THE SENTIMENT IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 1.—It has been very generally and persistently advertised that the preponderance of public sentiment in Iowa was overwhelmingly in favor of Blaine as the nominee of the Chicago convention on the 2d of June. The "State Reg-

ister" and other daily papers have been trying to force the Blaine sentiment in this State, and the country weeklies, which take their cue from these papers, have taken up the echo and repeated it until persons not familiar with public sentiment in Iowa are led to believe that Blaine is the petron saint of about all the Republicans in the State. This is very far from being the fact. While a fictitious Blaine sentiment has been created, and the popular tide has to a certain extent been turned that way by the means above mentioned, it is nevertheless true that Gen. Grant is the choice of a very large number of Iowa Republicans.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]  
The Republicans of New York have declared what man, in their judgment, is the most certain to carry that doubtful State, and it certainly fits becomes stalwart Iowa, with its huge Republican majority, to insist upon the nomination of a man who can carry New York and other close States. And especially when Iowa herself acknowledges such a profound admiration for the man whom the Republicans of New York declare can carry that State.

NORTH CAROLINA.  
WASHINGTON, March 4.—A private telegram received here to-day from North Carolina announces that the Republicans of the Tenth Congressional District of that State have elected Isaac T. Young and Stewart Ellison delegates to the Chicago Convention, also that the Republicans of the Fifth District have elected Thomas B. Keogh and J. W. Hardin as delegates. Both conventions instructed their representatives to vote for the nomination of Grant. This makes six out of ten delegates already chosen from North Carolina who are for Grant, and the remainder of the delegation from the State, except in one district, will, probably, also instruct for him.

SOUTH CAROLINA.  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Ex-Congressman E. M. W. Mackay, of South Carolina, is in the city, and reports that the Negroes of that State are almost unanimous in their preference for the re-nomination of Grant. The white Republicans are mostly for Blaine.

Ex-Congressman Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, is in Washington, and reports that the feeling among his race in South Carolina is almost unanimously for Grant's re-election. The white Republicans are more generally for Blaine, and the Sherman men are limited by the number of Federal officials.

WISCONSIN.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

The chances for Secretary Sherman's nomination at present, are not nearly so good as those of Grant, and they do not advertise themselves so loudly as those of Blaine. There is a negativens about his candidacy which precludes display, but his claims and prospects of success, if nominated, will bear investigation, and will be likely to claim more and more attention, if they are not placed out of sight by an increased certainty of Grant's nomination.

NEBRASKA.

BRENNET, Neb., March 1.—The action of the Republican convention of Pennsylvania and New York is meeting with approval by Republicans all over Nebraska. The Grant feeling is gaining every day, and if Illinois adds her 42 to the States already instructed for Grant, there will not be much Blaine force left. Blaine is a favorite in Nebraska, but Grant will be found to be more than a favorite.

VIRGINIA.

The Democratic party in Virginia has been hopelessly split into what are known as the "Funders" and "Readjusters," over a proposition to provide for the State debt. Last fall the Readjusters made a bargain with the Negroes, under which the latter were to give their support to a plan for a re-adjustment of the State debt, and in return the Readjusters were to secure the repeal of certain proscriptive laws passed by Bourbons to keep the colored race in a condition of semi-bondage. The combination was successful at the polls, and secured the Legislature. The bargain has been faithfully carried out on both sides, and both parties seem to be well satisfied. William Mahone, the leader of the Readjusters, has been elected to the Sen-

ate; and he now proposes to continue the alliance, and promises to carry the State of Virginia for the Republican ticket if Grant is nominated. Mahone is an ex-Confederate General, and has always been a conservative Democrat. He will not support any other Republican, but if Grant is nominated he says he will carry the State by 25,000 majority.

The Negroes will wade through fire and blood to vote for Grant. They look upon him as the man who freed them, and all the Kluklux that could be organized could not prevent them from voting if Grant was nominated. Mahone acknowledges this. He says that the white Readjusters have got the machinery of the State, and will be able, also, to protect the Negro in voting.

OHIO.

Mr. George Steele, of Painesville, Ohio, a man of great wealth and experience in politics, says that the people of the Western Reserve would like to see Garfield made President, and thinks he is the most available dark horse in the pasture. Among the candidates now before the public, Mr. Steele says that in the Western Reserve one-half of the Republicans prefer Blaine and the other half prefer Grant, with a few scattering Sherman men. He thinks Sherman will not be able to get a solid vote from Ohio in the Chicago convention unless a unit rule is adopted.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE BOUNTY FUND DISAPPEARS—SENATOR CRUMMELL'S SPEECH—A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE—WAIT FOR THE WAR.

It is strange, very strange, that there should be such divergence of judgment touching the distribution and application of the unclaimed pay and bounty fund of the colored sailors and soldiers, who risked their lives for the preservation and perpetuity of Republican institutions in this country, but who, unfortunately, by reason of years of enforced ignorance—the handmaiden of slavery—did not know their rights and consequently slept upon them until the money, the result of their sacrifice and valor, was covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Nevertheless it is a fact. The bill introduced by Senator Bruce, in the first days of the present session, proposing to distribute the fund which had thus accumulated in the Treasury among certain educational institutions at the South, served as an advertisement to those who had thus far failed to avail themselves of their just due by applying for the money due to them, and the result is that a large number of claimants, heretofore supposed to be dead, have presented their claims, and the fund just referred to is disappearing like the dew before the rising sun. Anxious as many of us were, that this money should be so applied as to become the fulcrum upon which the colored youth of the South should be elevated from their now prostrate degradation and ignorance to the place of intellectual independence, we cannot, in the face of the revelations which are being now daily made, do other than join in the chorus to give—Did I say to give? pay, if you please—this money to those to whom it justly belongs—the soldiers and sailors, or to those who are legally entitled thereto.

Sensor Bruce's bill was, in my judgment, judicious and timely, but unfortunately for its success it distributed the fund into too great a number of parts; but the Senator, I am informed, fully appreciated this fact and intended to correct the evil when the matter should come up for consideration before the committee on Education and Labor, of which he is a leading member.

There was another bill which never went farther than the committee on Education and Labor, known as the *Crummell bill*, which I consider superior to any measure yet suggested. Approaching the educational wants of our people, it provided that the entire amount, at that time supposed to be five hundred and ten thousand dollars, should be applied to the endowment of an Industrial Technical School, situated at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where our boys might be afforded the opportunity of learning useful trades. The originators of these two schemes, Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, and J. W. Crummell, editor of the *Advocate*, were not very far apart as to their ultimate purpose. Both of these gentlemen deserve great credit for the interest which they have manifested in the success of the race by their endeavor to secure as far as in their power lay, facilities for the education of our young people. The argument made by Dr. Crummell in favor of the latter plan was, in my judgment, extremely unfortunate; it was as the lawyers say, a strong decision but a very lame opinion. If the Reverend Doctor, in his lengthy argument, proved anything, it was that he knew very little as to the wants of the race whom he honestly endeavored to serve. He shot so wide of the mark that he did not even touch one of the soundest and most practical journals published by colored men, felt called upon to criticize his vagaries in language which the wayfaring man though he run, could not fail to read. But now comes the sockdologer—a spy letter addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Senator Bruce, in which the unwelcome information is given that the fund is less than one-half of what it was supposed to be, and that it is being rapidly reduced by legal claimants, and thus the matter which promised so much, and which drew to the Capital a large number of presidents and professors who desired that their schools should share in the benefits to be distributed, has like a modern dissolving view, passed from our gaze.

Much feeling has been manifested by the friends of ex-Gov. Pinchback, in this city, as to the shabby treatment which it is alleged, he received at the hands of some of those high in authority, and the secret has at last leaked out, that he never applied for the position of Naval Officer at New Orleans, nor specifically for any other place within the gift of the Administration; but, from beginning to end, preserved his dignity, and then, as now, refused to bend the hinges of his knee that thrift might follow fawning.

The dastardly outrage recently committed upon Miss Leips, of this city, has, in the hands of a few mobocrats, lashed some of the people of this district into a frenzy and many of them are eloquent in their demands for a victim for the halter. Now, as ever, the hue and cry is not so much against the criminal as against a helpless race, and I say it with regret, mon congregated at our hotels, and upon the corner of the streets, and in loud voice demand that at least a dozen Negroes be hung upon the lamp-post. It is to be hoped that the law will be allowed to take its course, and the guilty party be made to suffer for his crime; but mobocracy in Washington will be found, when attempted, to differ somewhat from the ordinary mob at the South, in that the poor worm when trampled upon will turn over and there will be blows to receive as well as blows to give. But I have no desire to discuss the result of a calamity which may never occur. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Perhaps you would like to know what I have to say about presidential candidates, their peculiarities and their prospects, but having had some sad experience while attempting to play the role of political prophet, I prefer to "wait for the wagon."

ROLLA.  
Washington, March 6, 1880.

the committee on Education and Labor, of which he is a leading member.

There was another bill which never went farther than the committee on Education and Labor, known as the *Crummell bill*, which I consider superior to any measure yet suggested. Approaching the educational wants of our people, it provided that the entire amount, at that time supposed to be five hundred and ten thousand dollars, should be applied to the endowment of an Industrial Technical School, situated at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where our boys might be afforded the opportunity of learning useful trades. The originators of these two schemes, Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, and J. W. Crummell, editor of the *Advocate*, were not very far apart as to their ultimate purpose. Both of these gentlemen deserve great credit for the interest which they have manifested in the success of the race by their endeavor to secure as far as in their power lay, facilities for the education of our young people. The argument made by Dr. Crummell in favor of the latter plan was, in my judgment, extremely unfortunate; it was as the lawyers say, a strong decision but a very lame opinion. If the Reverend Doctor, in his lengthy argument, proved anything, it was that he knew very little as to the wants of the race whom he honestly endeavored to serve. He shot so wide of the mark that he did not even touch one of the soundest and most practical journals published by



## The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAR. 13, 1880.

REGISTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 644 CAMP STREET."

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

The LOUISIANIAN can be had at the following well known news dealers: Mills—opposite Postoffice. Stand—corner Canal and Exchange Al.

## AGENTS.

James L. Davis, New Orleans. Charles Roxborough, Iberville. George Washington, Assumption. D. O. Hill, Onatchia. Philip Robinson, Caldwell. J. S. Hinton, Indiana. Wm. H. Ward, Kentucky. S. W. Smith, Richmond. B. W. Fitzhugh, Natchez, Miss.

Where, oh, where are Depugh and Wesley?

"Ain't she booming?" is what they say about the LOUISIANIAN.

Now is the time to send in your subscriptions and advertisements.

Dr. E. P. Miller, of New York, has our thanks for three of his able papers on National finances.

Mr. Wm. Hart, Secretary Board of Trustees Berea College, has our thanks for its catalogue 1879-80.

Mr. Gibson, of Madison, evidently desires to see a Lottery Company in every parish in the State or—he don't.

Our friend H. C. C. Astwood has donned the holy cloth. Bishop Ward did the good work. "Rev." is now the handle attached to H. C. C. A.

Indiana Republicans are for Blaine and they send a solid white delegation to Chicago. Do coming events cast their shadows before them?

The Readjusters of Virginia refuse to take part in any Democratic conservative movement. They unhesitatingly declare their preference for Grant over Tilden.

It is reported that the Federal officials are in favor of a late convention, in order that they may be able to determine who they are in favor of for the Presidency.

Don't fail to read our correspondence in this issue. Rolla, Marba, Toothpick, and Argus, are in this week. All are exceptionally good and will bear close reading.

General Grant was in Mexico the 9th inst., and was the recipient of a splendid ovation. The Mexicans, like every other people he has visited, do not seem to tire of honoring him.

The Missouri Republicans reorganized the State Committee on the 11th inst., and elected C. J. Filley, an uncompromising Grant man, chairman. The deposed chairman was a Blaine man.

Messrs. Isadore Lemle, Secretary of the Republican committee parish Concordia, and W. S. Posey, Secretary of the Republican committee parish of St. Mary, have our thanks for lists of their respective committees.

Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, of Minnesota, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his speech in the Senate on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and certify the amount of lands located with military warrants in certain States.

## "The People's Choice."

To deserve and enjoy the esteem of freemen by being elevated by their votes to power is a more lasting honor than the glory attached to the pomp and splendor of many a crowned head, who, by mere force of inheritance, however, impiously assumes to have the right to rule "by the grace of God." Rarely in the history of the American people, since a grateful nation first raised the "Father of his country" to the executive chair, has any man caught and maintained such a firm hold on the popular heart as the quiet, undemonstrative man now prominently spoken of in connection with the Republican nomination for the Presidency. If there is one thing we know of ourself, it is that we are not and can never be a hero worshipper; but we are none the less slow to pay willing homage to merit, especially when it is so conspicuous as to elicit the popular praise. The solid worth of Gen. Grant, which lies buried deep in the hearts of the masses beyond a sense of gratitude for the services he has rendered to his country, never appeals so strongly to the conviction of the good as when he is most obstinately assailed. The more freely logic, reason and vituperation are leveled at him, the more firmly is the affection of the masses drawn towards him. And though they cannot meet the argument and philosophy of those who are both honest and dishonest in opposing his nomination, they are content with the simple observation of a certain great student of human nature that there are certain truths which lie too deep for argument, truths to the establishment of which the evidence of the senses or the feelings of the heart have contributed more than the slow process of reasoning. In spite of all the alleged mistakes he may have committed in his two administrations, General Grant is, for all that, in the estimation of the simple-minded people—the people whose lives and aims make up the greatness of this powerful country—the man of all others best fitted to again assume the reins of the National government. In such a general wish which extends even to an extent among those of the opposite political party, instead of mingling for the future, there can only be rich promise of untold good to the country to invest him once again with the insignia of power.

## The Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican State Committee has been called for next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, No. 11 Exchange Alley. We understand that gentlemen representing certain interests are apprehensive of trouble. They dread the idea of being compelled to show their hands and forced to take sides either for or against the people. They instinctively feel that for once the Republican masses propose to be heard and heeded in their party management. They suspect that chicanery and corruption—potent agencies in the control of committees and conventions in the past—have spent their force. They know that the rank and file of the party do not intend to submit to the usurpation of their rights and privileges by any man or set of men, and will insist upon and have nothing short of honest dealing in committees, primary elections, and in the State convention. And we say to those gentlemen frankly that their fears are well founded if they contemplate taking any action in the committee which may be calculated to interfere, in the least, with a full and free expression of the well known sentiment of nine-tenths of the Republicans in Louisiana who are jealous of their rights at this particular juncture, and are determined to assert them in the matter of representation in the National Convention.

Three hundred thousand letters were distributed in the morning delivery one day last week, and there remained 40,000 circulars and 200 sacks of newspapers containing over 800 papers to a sack. It was the busiest day in 28 years.

## Cold-blooded Murders.

Under Republican rule the Democratic press of this city was never so low as to hurl the shafts of its partisan criticism at the police for neglect of duty; and when any of that much abused force dared, by chance or intention, to go beyond the bounds of law, the air became lurid with the fierce invectives and anathemas of these virtuous newspapers. But we are now, [and have been for nearly four years, under a government of "we—the people." It is a lamentable fact that though the sceptre has so long departed from the "accursed Radicals," it has only become a matter of woful memory, still human life, chiefly that of the Negro kind is as cheap to-day as it would be in a primitive state of society. Let the black man, drunk or sober, imbue his hand in the blood of his white fellow, and both law and press will soon bound him to that bourse where the guilty are laid in enforced quiet. On Sunday and Monday last two foul murders of colored men were committed by members of the police force. Had this crime been perpetrated by the former on whites the immediate judgment of Judge Lynch would very likely ere this have been meted out to them. But the victims are only Negroes, and why should law and Democratic justice rush with breathless speed to visit on the two brave [?guardsians of the city's peace and dignity the punishment intended only for Negroes and the friendless? The more carefully we read the statement of these two brutalities in the Democratic papers which are accustomed, always, in every difficulty, to saddle the wrong on the black man, the more thoroughly are we convinced that the two policemen have disgraced the uniform they wear and deserve the hangman's halter. The two cases are so bad upon the showing of the daily press that the object of a bystander, who asserts that in the up town affair he saw the policeman deliberately place the pistol to the head of his victim and speak the deadly bullet on his mission, is not needed to show its atrocity. If there be left even a hypocritical disposition in the authorities, by way of policy, to convince the colored people that there is anything like justice in this city for them, justice should be given as quickly as consistent with regularity in the premises. Such brutal murders should be visited with the swift, impartial vengeance of the law, or our so-called civilization needs to be regulated by Sitting Bull.

## The Last Decision.

The series of political decisions, so-called, which were so long awaited with anxiety by the country, and on two of which we commented last week, were ended last Monday, by a decision on the only one that is directly political, and which will be an important factor in the coming presidential campaign. Under a misapprehension of the full import of the Federal election laws, the Republicans have lost all the Southern States, while the Democrats have been making corresponding gains in the great centres of population up North. Now that the Supreme Court of the nation has affirmed on every point the constitutionality of the election laws, repeating and ballot-box stuffing in the North and tiensse ballots and bulldozing in the South are not likely to bring hereafter, good grief to the Democratic mill as in the few years past. All the doubts and shades of doubt which were thrown around those laws worked to the benefit of the Democratic party. With their removal the vantage ground is shifted to the Republican side.

By the insurance of fair play, arising from the exercise of these laws, in the city of New York, the fruitful slum of Democratic cheating, and in other large cities; by the protecting arms of the National Government being thrown over the Republican voters of the South under the impartial operation of these laws, we will be sure to see the North carried by an overwhelming majority for the Republican candidate, while the Solid South will be

very apt to present a big gap in her wall after the election. Well may the Democrats in Congress and out of it curse the Supreme Court for these decisions, and especially for the last. A powerful prop has been knocked from under them. Their presidential hope has been decidedly clipped, so much so they'll need help to fly up Salt river after the fourth of November next.

## What They Say of Us.

Ex-Gov. Pinchback resumes editorial control of the *Louisianian*. He wields a bold and aggressive pen.—*Huntsville Gazette*.

Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback has again taken charge of the *Louisianian*, and the way he castigates Ruby, of the *Observer*, is luxuriously lacerating.—*Carroll Conservative*.

Pinchback quotes Scripture in order to depreciate the social status of his journalistic antagonist, and intimates that "a virtuous woman is far above Ruby."—*St. Bernard Eagle*.

Pinchback, the irrepressible Pinch, is once more back in New Orleans. He is on deck at the *Louisianian* office, arrayed in gorgeous hues of paint, breathing blood and thunder and threatening vengeance to all his foes; in fact, he expects to "make Rome howl."—*Maurapas Gazette*.

P. B. S. Pinchback has resumed the editorial chair of the *Weekly Louisianian*. Say what you please about Pinchback, he is one of the ablest and most practical of his race, in the South, and has been treated by them about as shabby. The way he wades into G. W. Ruby, of the *Observer*, is good for the sore eyes.—*Thibodaux Sentinel*.

We note with pleasure the return of the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback to the editorial fraternity. The *Louisianian* has always been one of our most welcome exchanges, and under the editorial management of Mr. Pinchback it will not only maintain the high rank already attained, but it will win new readers and add materially to the dignity and influence of colored journalism.—*Indianapolis Leader*.

Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, having returned from Washington, has resumed editorial control of his paper, the *Louisianian*, which, during his absence, was brilliantly conducted by Mr. T. de S. Tucker, one of our most accomplished Southern newspaper writers. Mr. Pinchback, as is well known, is a gentleman of great intellectual requirements, and under his management we may expect the *Louisianian* to be even more interesting in the future than it has been in the past.—*N. O. Ledger*.

## The Legislature.

## SENATE.

During the week the four Republican Senators succeeded in framing a suitable apology for the offense they gave the Senate in signing the Kellogg memorial and were discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms and allowed to participate in the proceedings of that body.

It is due to these gentlemen to say that their course was actuated more by a desire to serve their constituents than from personal considerations. It having been made apparent to them that their votes joined with the conservative Democratic element in the Senate might defeat certain proposed measures obnoxious to their constituents they reluctantly made the personal sacrifices required.

Mr. Henry Demas introduced a bill in the Senate on Thursday relative to a State University similar to the act introduced in the House on Wednesday by Mr. Allain, which we publish below.

## HOUSE.

Tuesday the special committee on the Heidenhain case submitted their report declaring him guilty of making corrupt propositions to members of the city government, and recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Henry Heidenhain as member from the fourth ward, parish of Orleans, be expelled from the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana. The report was laid over to the next day.

Mr. T. T. Allain introduced an act to establish in the city of New Orleans a university for persons of

color, in accordance with the constitution of the State.

The bill provides that the institution shall be called the Southern University; that Paul Trevigne, Taylor Beattie, C. H. Thompson, Cyrus Bussey, H. J. Bonzano, Samuel Walsfield, P. B. S. Pinchback, and three additional, to be appointed by the Governor, shall be the Board of Directors, and any vacancies occurring, by death or otherwise, to be filled by election by said board, except in the case of those appointed by the Governor, who shall fill such vacancies by appointment.

The Board is empowered to elect a President and Vice President of the University, exact general rules and by-laws for the said University in all its departments, and elect all professors and teachers, determine their compensation, and all others employed. The University is to be organized as a corporation, under the general laws of the State, the Trustees thereof to be corporators with political succession.

For the years 1880 and 1881 an appropriation of \$20,000 is made—\$10,000 for each year. A faculty of arts and letters is to be established and power given the board to graduate students and grant all degrees appertaining to letters and arts known to universities and colleges in Europe and America, on persons competent and deserving of the same; a faculty of law, to be composed of not less than three professors, who shall give lectures in the different branches of that science, the faculty to be entitled to confer degrees of law on persons who shall entitle the holder, if a citizen of Louisiana, to practice law in all the courts of the State.

A school and faculty of medicine with similar powers granted in that of law is also provided. The board shall fix the fees of tuition, regulate the finances, shall be empowered to buy, sell and mortgage the property of the institution, receive bequests and donations, to reduce or remit the expenses of tuition to a limited number of indigent colored students throughout the State, allotted according to population, and that although a University of color, this fact shall not be construed to exclude white persons whom the said Board of Trustees or faculties shall see proper to admit, provided they pay all the fees and expenses fixed and required of other students in their respective branches, which shall entitle them to like and equal advantages, honors and privileges in all respects.

This act is to have force and effect from and after its passage, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Monday the report of the committee on the Heidenhain case was disposed of by a vote of 54 yeas, 33 nays, 6 absent. Sixty-six votes, the necessary number required by the Constitution to expel a member, not having been obtained, the resolution was lost.

## Republican Conventions.

The following are the dates fixed for the various Republican State conventions to meet and select delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago:

Texas	March 24
Kansas	March 31
Connecticut	April 7
Missouri	April 8
Iowa	April 14
Kentucky	April 14
Massachusetts	April 15
Virginia	April 21
Georgia	April 21
Oregon	April 22
South Carolina	April 28
California	April 28
Mississippi	May 5
Wisconsin	May 5
Tennessee	May 5
New Hampshire	May 6
New Jersey	May 6
Maryland	May 6
West Virginia	May 12
Michigan	May 12
Illinois	May 19
Alabama	May 20

In Ohio the committee will meet to issue the call for a convention on the tenth of March.

That eminent surgeon, Dr. A. W. Smythe, we understand, has propounded a novel view of the structure and functions of the kidney, which he has made arrangements to have laid before the Royal Society of London and *L'Académie des Sciences de Paris*.—*N. O. Ledger*.

## ARKANSAS.

THE ATTITUDE OF COLORED REPUBLICANS—AFRAID OF CARPET-BAG INFLUENCE—STATE POLITICS—EXODUS EXPECTED—A NICKEL STORE

PINE BLUFF, ARK.,  
March 7, 1880.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

It is written—  
Heaven hides from all the book of fate,  
All but the page prescribed—their present state.

Nevertheless, we, especially about presidential-chosing time, are very prone to make an attempt to get at least a glimpse at some of the following pages. And, oh, what a bonanza it would be to hosts of our political friends could they see the page wherein is recorded the name of the man who will be nominated at Chicago, when the National Republican Convention has done its work. What troops of earnest devoted friends the future lucky man would have! What an out-gush of fervent literature would celebrate his most insignificant act! Meanwhile, as we cannot turn over the pages any faster than the Great Disposer permits, let us notice the straws which, as the old maxim asserts, tell us which way the wind blows. Your humble servant, in person, has been doing this, with much care for some two or three months past, taking as his special field of observation the State of Arkansas, with whose persons and affairs he can justly claim a wide acquaintance, derived from long residence and extensive intercourse with all classes of persons. I think that I am speaking entirely within bounds when I assert that nine-tenths of the Republicans of the State prefer Grant, by all odds, to any other candidate, and are so sanguine as to his nomination that they do not even stop to contemplate the possibility of Blaine or Sherman being the candidate. This is precisely the attitude of an immense majority of the colored Republicans of the State, and lacks but little of being that of the entire party. Among the rank and file the names of Sherman and Blaine are scarcely mentioned; because the mass of the people know nothing about either of them. This, of course, is not the case with the more intelligent class, by which I mean the small minority of reading men who are posted as to the antecedents and history of our public men generally. With this class the preference, after Grant, is undoubtedly Blaine; in fact, if there is an avowed Sherman Republican in the State, I have failed to discover his place of abode, and to learn his name. I have, however, found several prominent Republicans who have specific objections to Sherman, affecting not his fitness or worthiness, but his availability.

The first of these is that he is an Ohio man; the second, that he is the brother of the General of the Army. They think that both of these objections would be handicaps which would cripple Sherman's chances very greatly. The only objections I have heard urged against Mr. Blaine are his course in respect to the Force Bill and the fear that the old carpet-bag political element would control the Federal patronage, and exclude the colored voters from any participation therein. I have not learned of any effort on the part of the friends of Mr. Blaine to capture the State; but there has been a pretty strong effort to get up a Sherman boom, by direct appeals from Washington to leading colored men in various portions of the State. A friend of mine received a direct appeal to use his influence to secure for a former resident of Arkansas, now living in Washington, a nomination as a delegate to Chicago, and, as I think, very properly replied to the same that "he thought that the Arkansas delegation should be selected in Arkansas, not in Washington."

Our State political cauldron is also beginning to simmer considerably. Among the prominent candidates for governor is Col. W. P. Grace, of this city, usually known as Porter Grace. Colonel Grace drafted the secession ordinance that took Arkansas out of the Union, but is by no means the Bourbonish style of man that might be inferred from that circumstance. In fact, he is just the reverse—an ardent supporter of the free school system, a fair and liberal man, an eloquent speaker and able lawyer, so much so that he is even charged by the diabolical wing of his own party with being a Republican. Gen. Chubbill, C. S. A., is also a prominent and I think much more popular candidate; for he was never suspected of wavering a hair-breadth from the most rigid standard of Southern Democracy. Gov. Miller, the present incumbent, is also a candidate, and presents a very creditable record as a public officer as auditor, governor for two terms, etc., as his political stock in trade. At the ensuing State election, our voters will also decide whether or not a constitutional amendment shall be adopted. Said amendment prohibits any Legislature from passing a law to levy a tax or otherwise provide for paying certain bonds of the State, known as the Norfolk bonds and the levee bonds. The Norfolk bonds were issued in antebellum times and funded by the Republican administration of the State; the levee bonds were issued by the same, and are parallel specimens of old citizen and carpet-bag knavery. If the fact that the State never received any just equivalent for either justifies their repudiation, they ought to be repudiated, and there is no doubt that they will be whether it does or not. That amendment will be adopted or counted in just as the exigencies of the case may demand. Settling a bill by allowing it to run until it cannot be paid, and then formally declining to pay it, is a very popular new way to pay old debts.

The exodus seems to have exuded. I hear nothing of it now. The weather is rainy, and if Capt. Eads needs a few hogheads of water for his jetties, we can supply him now on very favorable terms. Speaking of water reminds me of an enterprising genius who opened a nickel liquor store here a few months since. Everything was a nickel—a drink, a cigar, or a plug of tobacco, and the colored friends, for a time, just crowded the nickel store. But at length they dropped off, one by one, and sought the old haunts. Uncle Tony explains the cause why thus: "That nickel man has been here two or three months and we never see a dry drop up to his store once." There's close observation, and philosophic deduction for you, all in portable form.

TOOTHICK.

—A bill has been agreed upon by the committee investigating the affairs of the late Freedman's Bank which cuts off the large yearly expenses that is eating up the substance of injured depositors. The Comptroller of the currency will manage the bank hereafter and will receive for his services \$1,000 a year. He gives bond in the sum of \$25,000. The amount saved by this method aggregates over \$25,000 a year.

## REPUBLICAN PARISH COMMITTEE

First Ward—T. W. Wickham.  
Second Ward—David Wilson, J. F. Thomas.  
Third Ward—George P. Nelson, John Lewis, Lewis Smith.  
Fourth Ward—R. T. Wheeler.  
Fifth Ward—C. H. Bergeron, H. T. Jean.  
Sixth Ward—  
Seventh Ward—W. H. Green, R. Reid.  
Eighth Ward—A. A. Maurice.  
Ninth Ward—A. Butler, George Washington.  
Tenth Ward—S. S. Decker, C. H. Bibb.  
Eleventh Ward—Chas. Gordon, G. Williams.  
Twelfth Ward—Seymore Alcorn.  
Thirteenth Ward—  
Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell.  
Fifteenth Ward—H. Wilson.  
Sixteenth Ward—John T. Claiborne.  
Seventeenth Ward—H. Raphael.  
CHAS. H. BIRD, President.  
O. P. FERNANDEZ, Sec'y.  
J. FARRACH, Cor. Sec'y.  
Chew Jackson's best Sweet Navy tobacco.



## The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAR. 13, 1880.

Delicious strawberries in market.

Corns are not agreeable companions.

People cannot complain now of the scarcity of water.

Excursions and pic-nics are being talked of already.

This weather reminds us of Bob Ingersoll's letter on "hell."

It is said the spring races here will be largely attended.

The first excursion of the season goes to Donaldsonville in April.

Some predict a sickly summer because we have had such a mild winter.

Why is it that so few colored men are drawn on the jury in the U. S. Court?

The rain fell in torrents last Monday night. Our streets looked like small rivers.

Don't forget the grand Odd Fellows' ball at Exposition Hall on St. Joseph's night.

Rumor has it that the Inspectors force is to be increased in the Granite Building.

Parties writing notices of entertainments should send tickets for the same to our local reporter.

Prof. Montgomery, of Alcorn University, was in the city a few days. He left Tuesday on the Leo.

The churches are not as well attended as they should be. Satan has a big hold on some of our people.

Contribute your mite to the Louisianian by paying a year's subscription; urge your neighbor to do it.

Miss Neilson, the wonderful mid-dle, and Mr. B. McCauley, at the theatres this week. All did a rushing business.

Don't forget the grand Masquerade Ball, by the Magnolia Lodge, to take place Friday, April 19th, at Exposition Hall.

The Equal Justice Benevolent Association will give an entertainment shortly for the benefit of their relief fund.

It is said that Mr. James O. Hoggatt will shortly emigrate to a Northern city. The boys will miss his quaint sayings.

Another wedding Wednesday night at the Free Mission Church, on Common street, and yet the girls are not happy.

The sight of the beautiful and elegantly dressed ladies on the streets after the matinee makes a man forget all worldly troubles.

The Sanitary Committee are making large additions to their treasury. The business men of the city have responded to their call.

Another colored man killed by the peace officials. This makes two deaths since our last issue at the hands of policemen. Both colored.

The crowds of pleasure seekers who go to Lake End in March give promise of a thriving business this summer for the railroads leading thereto.

A Negro was killed for resisting an officer Sunday last. There was a barrel empty in the pistol belonging to the policeman, and yet he denies the charge.

The concert and ball given on Tuesday at Violet Hall by Amos Lodge G. U. O. of O. F., for the benefit of their widows, was a musical and financial success.

Mrs. W. L. Murrell is on a visit to friends in Mobile.

The letter carrier system in this city is perfect—at least 80 of the carriers are colored young men.

The annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was in session this week and was largely attended.

The La Creole Lodge of this city works in the French language. It is the only lodge in this Grand United Order that does.

Business seems to be reviving. Twelve hundred and seventy-four thousand bales of cotton have been received up to date this year, being an increase of 250,000 bales over the receipts last year.

The following pithy suggestion will be appreciated by the "boys." It adorns the walls of one of our saloons:

To trust, is bust,  
To bust, is hell,  
No trust, no bust,  
No bust, no hell.

The Howards (formerly the Wescotters) played the Orleans base ball club recently. It was the first time colored and white clubs played together. Now that the ice has been broken, we expect the Lees and other crack clubs will cross bats with their dark-hued brethren.

The Grand Council C. M. P. U., at its regular meeting, March 5, 1880, re-elected Messrs. A. A. Maurice, President, O. P. Fernandez, Secretary. Mr. H. Raphael was elected Vice President and Mr. H. C. C. Astwood Chaplain. The names of the other officers elected have not been furnished this office. The Council meets every Friday evening.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:  
At a meeting, held by C. M. P. U., of 11th Ward, March 10, 1880, at their Hall, the following officers were elected:Capt. Peter Joseph, President.  
Tyler Brown, Vice-President.  
James A. Macon, Secretary.  
Edward Williams, Treasurer.  
R. Stovall, Manager.  
Hy. Burrell, Sergeant-at-Arms.  
JOHN H. LANDRY, Sec'y  
Eleventh Ward.

At a meeting of the sub-Council 4th ward C. M. P. U., held on Wednesday night, the 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected as officers of said sub-Council, viz:

President, R. T. Wheeler.  
Vice-President, G. Jones.  
Secretary, W. H. Griffith.  
Assistant Secretary, E. Jackson.  
Treasurer, J. W. Quinn.  
Manager, James Johnson.  
Chaplain, H. C. C. Astwood.  
Marshal, P. Z. Canonge.  
Sergeant-at-Arms, Jerry Wilson.  
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Wm Coleman.  
B. T. WHEELER, President.  
W. H. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

—Six firms in New York receive on an average 3,000 letters a day.

—The public debt statement shows a decrease of over \$5,672,000.

—The original Fisk Jubilee Singers gave four concerts in Washington this week.

—One of our Democratic papers announces that "another batch of deluded darkies left Baton Rouge for Kansas."

—Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, has come out squarely for Grant and the Liberals of that State are disturbed.

—Blaine and Sherman morning, evening and noonday prayer: "God Grant that he may not be nominated."—Indianapolis Leader.

—Senator Jones, of this State, introduced a bill recently in the Senate appropriating \$200,000 for the improvement of the mouth of Red River. A much needed bill.

Send in your advertisements and subscriptions.

## MADISON.

HO! FOR KANSAS.  
DELTA, LA., March 9, 1880.EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:  
In accordance with general orders No. —, issued to your correspondents, I again assume the pen. There is but little to write about except migration. It is the sole item of interest. During the past week we have had some heavy rains, and the Daddy of waters is beginning to assume control of his alluvial creation by invading the swamps and lowest lands of our parish.

## OFF TO KANSAS.

Our friends Goens &amp; Clemens, of whom I spoke in my last letter, left here to-day for Kansas, via steamer City of Helena. Just before the time for leaving a large number of persons assembled on the levee to bid them good-bye, when Judge Price stepped to the front and

## PRESENTED A CASE

to Mr. Goens on behalf of the colored citizens of Madison parish. He said:

Prof. W. A. Goens,  
Sir: The duty devolves upon me to present to you on behalf of the colored men of Madison parish a slight token of the respect which they entertain for you, on this, the moment of your departure for the Great West; bound, as you are, on a mission of philanthropy, they deem it but meet that they do this.

Our people here are discontented with their situation, and they hope eventually to find a home where oppression and prejudice will no longer debar them from the full enjoyment that freedom and manhood guarantees to the citizen; a place where their children may grow up and be men, not slaves. The mission that you go upon is one of great moment. The eyes of two thousand stalwart hearts and strong arms are on you.

You are the spy that is sent out to view our Canaan. Upon your report they will act. If that promised land, where free thought, free speech and free elections, and where every man can, by industry, gain him a home, where he can worship under his own vine and fig tree, meets your approval, then hundreds of strong men will follow you, and children will grow up and call you blessed.

This case I present to you is of that tough and durable wood known as Hickory. It was chosen especially for this purpose. It is emblematic of our present relations; may it ever remind you that you are supported by the best and strongest of timber in our race, which, if you rely on it, will never fail you, and it is the sceptre to control our destiny. Trusting the great Omnipotent will spread his protecting arms around you, and guide your course as he has ever done to the oppressed, and that you may find a "Haven of Rest" where peace, prosperity and equal rights predominate.

We wish you a happy journey. After the close of Judge Price's remarks Mr. Goens made a neat speech, thanking the donors for their gift; saying that he would always carry the fondest recollections of his association in Madison, as one of the bright spots in the desert of life. This is but a beginning of what is to come.

There are two companies forming here—one for Kansas and one for Indian Territory. They will leave about June.

More Anon.

ARGUS.

## E. OFFNER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

## CROCKERY DEALER,

Is now Located at his Old Stand,

174..... Canal Street..... 174

(Opposite Varieties Theatre.)

Where he sells CHINA CROCKERY GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CUT GLASS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, cheaper than ever. feb10

## LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

## Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.  
2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.  
3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 328 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

## ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

## SPLENDID CHANGE

## FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880,

## THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

## CLASS D.

## CAPITAL PRIZE,

30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

\$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

## LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

## EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at \$2 Each.

## LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of \$30,000.....\$30,000  
1 Prize of 12,000.....10,000  
1 Prize of 5,000.....5,000  
2 Prizes of 2,500.....5,000  
5 Prizes of 1,000.....5,000  
20 Prizes of 500.....10,000  
100 Prizes of 100.....20,000  
200 Prizes of 50.....10,000  
500 Prizes of 20.....10,000  
1000 Prizes of 10.....10,000

## APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of \$30 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$30,000 prize, are.....\$2700  
9 Approximations of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$10,000 prize, are.....1,800  
9 Approximations of \$10 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$5,000 prize, are.....900

1857 Prizes, amounting to.....\$120,400

Whole Tickets, \$2; Halves, \$1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company. Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans. Register your letters containing currency or send by Express.

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of April 13, 1880, ALL THE PRIZES ARE

## PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union. Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.  
N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS.  
3-13-ly

## THE INTER-OCEAN.

## CHIEF AMONG STALWARTS.

FOR 1880.

The Leading REPUBLICAN Newspaper.

WEEKLY, \$1.15. SEMI-WEEKLY, \$2.50. DAILY, \$10.00

In NEWS-GETTING, EDITORIAL ABILITY, CORRESPONDENCE, And everything that goes to make

First-Class Newspaper,

The Inter-Ocean Has No Superior.

## THE DAILY INTER-OCEAN

Is the Cheapest Morning Paper published in Chicago.

The LODOES DEPARTMENT in which is published the latest news of the Secret Orders, is a valuable feature.

## THE

SEMI-WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN

Is published each Monday and Thursday, and contains a compendium of the news of the world.

## An Educational Department

Has been added to this edition of the paper, and is very highly spoken of by the School Superintendents and Teachers. It is intended to fill a want long felt by persons interested in our Schools.

## THE WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN

Has the Largest circulation of any Political Newspaper in the United States. It is a paper for the people and costs only

\$1.15, Postage Paid.

The Agricultural and Commercial Departments

are ably and carefully conducted, and are as reliable as any published in the country.

## "OUR CURIOSITY SHOP,"

WOMAN'S KINGDOM, AND

THE HOME DEPARTMENT

Will contain Leading and Interesting Features.

AS A POLITICAL, LITERARY,

AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

## THE INTER OCEAN

## IS UNEXCELLED.

It is the intention of the proprietors of THE INTER OCEAN to spare neither pains nor expense to keep it fully abreast of the times in all things.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Address THE INTER-OCEAN,

Chicago.

## BOARDING HOUSE

No. 27 Villere St.

(Cor. Customhouse st.)

J. H. PERKINS, Prop'r.

## S. L. DAVIS,

## RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON

119 FOURTH AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

## A. MONTFORT,

## Cheap Family Grocer

No. 228 BAYOU ROAD STREET,

(Cor. Tremé)

Goods delivered free of charge, any part of the city.

## F. LOPEZ,

DEALERS IN

Family Groceries and Liqu

WOOD AND COAL

at lowest prices, 295 Gravier street,

New Orleans, La.

## FIRST CLASS BOARD, by the Day,

Week or Month, 1512 L street N. W.,

Washington, D. C. Mrs. S. D. ESTELA,

Proprietress. 11-29

## THE PEOPLE'S TRUE FRIEND.

## COLLINS' SALVE

## IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL SPEEDILY CURE

## ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CANCERS,

## SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

## GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Experimenting upon himself the Manufacturer of this powerful salve has recently discovered that it will also cure the worst kind of a UNION and remove a deep-rooted CORN in five or six days.

## AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

From 50 cents to \$2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,

Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-23

## THE WEEKLY

L O O O U U I I S S S I I A N N N I I A N N N  
L O O O U U I I S S S I I A A A N N N I A A A N N N  
L O O O U U I I S S S I I A A A N N N I A A A N N N  
L L L L O O O U U U I I S S S I I A A A N N N I A A A N N N

## ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

## OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other, the very first essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

## POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning. The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know, is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

## HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of all the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

## AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

## EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and enlightenment of the masses.

## FINAL

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identify with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR.....\$10  
SIX MONTHS.....5 00  
THREE MONTHS.....2 50  
SINGLE COPY.....5

## RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, first insertion.....\$1 00  
Each subsequent insertion.....75  
Yearly advertisements taken at reduced rates.SIX MONTHS.....3  
THREE MONTHS.....2  
ONE COLUMN Three Months.....20  
Six Months.....30  
Twelve Months.....40

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.



## The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAR. 13, 1880.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

MAN OR MONKEY—GRADUATING EXERCISES.  
—MISS MATTIE LAWRENCE'S CON-  
CERT—THE "BRUCE BOON"—  
M. E. CHURCH CON-  
FERENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
March 7, 1880.

My Dear K:—

I suppose by this time your foot has grown accustomed to your native heath, and your recent visit to us stands in memory's hall "a thing of beauty and joy forever" only, so to speak. Whether on account of the season, or mourning over the departed editors of the LOUISIANIAN I cannot say, but there has been a social hiatus ever since the departures aforesaid, which I have improved by prayer and meditation.

Easter is marching down upon us with giant strides, and his *avant couriers*—egg-picking boys, Easter cards and spring bonnets do much appear.

We have had such a winter as has defied all weather prophets, even the celebrated "ground hog" is a "laughing stock for the slow unwinning finger of scorn to sneer at." I am a chilly body, a true son of the South in my love for warmth, but have not had to wear an overcoat a month of days for the season of '79-80; and now with gentle March upon us, the grass green, trees budding and blossoming, strawberries for sale at a dollar a "chaw," and Chester here visiting us, what more could we ask considering all we have enjoyed during the winter months?

The child's play of our distinguished incumbent at the White House, in regard to affairs in your State, excites much comment and derision. Now, as to what the President ought to do, as between the two claimants, I leave to Louisianians themselves to discuss and decide. I only feel to say, as the "boys" used to say when I was soldiering, "If you are a man be a man, if you are a monkey, show your spinal prolongation in its proper narrative length and gracefulness of curl."

When the great American eagle, which spreads itself with one wing dipped in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific oceans, its mighty tail feathers fanning all British America to keep it cool this weather and its head reaching out into the Gulf of Mexico, hears how a President promises an office to one man, promises the incumbent he shall not be disturbed, then nominates the first man, then withdraws the nomination and sits down to play "13, 15, 14," to see what he shall do about the blamed thing anyhow, you can just bet that old bird will scream across to old man Grant and tell him to come home as he is wanted in the White House.

I am told that Mrs. Hayes will not allow a drop of spirits anywhere on the premises now, and when the grocer's boy the other day brought over a sample of choice New Orleans molasses in a pint champagne bottle, he was arrested and is held in durance vile, while the bottle has been sent to the Surgeon General's office for examination. The Surgeon General first had the bottle fumigated to destroy the yellow fever germs, and then vaccinated for small-pox. If neither takes in 30 days the boy will be released.

I dropped late into Lincoln Hall on the evening of March 2d, and found the Hall packed with an audience reminding me much of the first "Selika" concert. Through the exertions of my friend David Messer, and the courtesy of a small boy for my gray hairs, I was, after a little delay, comfortably and eligibly located. The occasion was the graduation of the medical class of Howard University. On the stage sat the faculty of Howard, the graduating class of 14 in number, one of them a lady, Mary Esther

Hart, Brooklyn, New York. Thesis—*Neurasthenia, vide programme*. (I don't know what the old scratch "Neurasthenia" is, but I never would have thought it of her, as she sat there, I do say).

The orchestra was led by Donch and had in it some excellent musicians, but just enough poor ones to mar its perfection. Back in all the Hall rose rank on rank the culture, intelligence and beauty of our fair city, largely represented. The valuator was Mr. Waterman F. Corey, of Fairfield, Vermont. Thesis—*Osteo-Sarcoma*. Another instance of the fallacy of judging from appearances. He was a quiet, modest-looking gentleman, well sprinkled with gray as to his hair, and looked like just the man you would want to call in, if your olive branches were budding and blossoming, for the group, and then to think that he would do such a thing as "Osteo-Sarcoma" is enough to make one's hair stand. There was a Canadian among them with his name and hair parted in the middle, as "Bertram-Midford." Thesis—*Myodynamia vs. Neurodynamia*, and if I had been on the jury that tried the case I would have voted to hang him if I "hung" the whole jury.

Without a jest, however, the exercises were exceedingly enjoyable and interesting, the music good, and the floral tributes abundant and beautiful. (I suppose the florists had an eye to business and thought the introduction of fourteen bran-new doctors must help the trade some in the way of funeral wreaths).

Our little friend, Mattie Lawrence, made her debut most successfully as a "director" in a concert given by her for the benefit of the 19th Street Baptist Church, on the evening of the 3d inst. Notwithstanding the very inclement night, the audience room was packed, which was as much due to the personal popularity of our charming little friend as to interest in the church itself. Knowing something of the difficulties over which she had to make her way to the triumphant success that finally crowned her efforts, I feel proud to chronicle that success and to add that it was well deserved. As a purely local affair this concert has not been surpassed and seldom equaled in this city. Miss Lawrence was herself in fine voice and spirit, but much disappointed the audience by not appearing in a solo piece. I have never heard Miss Miller sing with greater purity and sweetness than on this occasion. It was a delight to the ear and soul to listen to the tones of her exquisite voice. Miss Josie Stewart, however, astonished everybody—even her best friends and most devoted admirers—by bearing off the crown of the evening for her splendid singing. Every note of her solo was as full, true, clear-cut, and rounded as a billiard ball, whether in upper, middle, or lower register. Her father will have much to answer for in judgment for failing to have her voice put to school a few years ago. Mr. Tompkins was in fine voice. "Major" Hawkesworth, who made his debut as a concert singer, was a little hoarse, but did excellently well, while our basso, Mr. John T. Layton, was superb and fairly outdid himself. Another debutante was Miss S. Alice Somerville, who appeared for the first time before a Washington audience as a pianist, and took rank at once.

About the best points (musically) of the concert were (in their order on programme): Piano solo, "Rippling of the Alabama," Miss Somerville; tenor solo, "Isolina," Mr. Hawkesworth; trio, "Believe Me," Miss Lawrence, Messrs. Tompkins and Layton; soprano solo, "Primavera," Miss Miller; tenor solo, "Avalonia," Mr. Tompkins; soprano solo, "Dream of Cinderella," Miss Stewart; duet, "I Come, My Heart's Delight," Miss Miller and Mr. Layton.

Senator Bruce is much better from his recent attack of illness and has resumed his duties as chairman of the Freedman's Bank Committee. (The Senator was taken down just after the *dryas* came out with its "boom" for Bruce as a

presidential candidate and some unfeeling wretch started the report that the "boom" had struck and paralyzed him). A. M. Sperry, former Inspector, has been before the committee, and Major General O. O. Howard is now here for that purpose.

Hon. John R. Lynch is on from Natchez to get some fence rails.

Gen. Chester is also with us as previously noted. The conference of the M. E. Church holds its sittings in the Asbury Church of this city, Rev. Ed. W. S. Peck, pastor. The church has just been put in beautiful condition; a new organ built expressly for it added to its attractions, and has now one of the most attractive interiors in the city. Bishop Jesse T. Peck (white) presides over this conference which does not recognize the equality of the Negro to the extent of making him a Bishop. The secretaries are Messrs. Key, Wilson, Ryder and Carroll. No business of special interest seemed to be before the body at either of my visits.

The original Fisk Jubilee Singers pay us a visit next week, and I hope to find time for at least one of their evenings.

Abidingly,

MARBA.

Prof. E. J. Edmonds informs his friends and the public that on the 1st day of March (Monday next) he will open at his residence 347 1/2 North Villiers street, 7th ward, 3d district, an evening school where all grades will be taught. French and Mathematics a specialty. He can be seen every day at his residence from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Terms, moderate. Classes from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Only a limited number taken.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KROGER, Secretary.

Jere Harrison, John F. Jones, Powell Clayton, Wm. E. Chandler, George G. Gorham, George A. Hasely, Samuel H. Elbert, Thomas C. Platt, Marshall Jewell, Wm. C. Cooper, S. M. Harrington, H. W. Scott, Wm. J. Furman, Nelson W. Aldridge, J. B. Devanney, John J. Edgerly, James P. Root, William R.ule, John C. New, E. J. Davis, John Y. Stone, W. S. Colburn, John A. Martin, John W. Mason, Wm. O. Goodloe, Elihu Enos, P. B. Pinchback, E. C. McCormick, Wm. P. Frye, Newton Edmunds, C. C. Fulton, S. J. Bowen, John M. Forbes, Thos. Donaldson, Lewis H. Heath, Alex. H. Beattie, John T. Averill, Stephen B. Elkins, G. M. Buchanan, John R. McBride, O. J. Filley, Orange Jacobs, L. W. Osborn, James M. Carey.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
U. S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE,  
OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1880.

PROPOSALS FOR OUTRIGS FOR LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of Tuesday, the 16th day of March, 1880, for supplying articles of outfit, consisting of ship chandlery, cordage, furniture, bedding, &c., for five new life-saving stations on the coast of Texas. Forms of proposal and schedules of the articles required can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at Galveston, New Orleans, and Philadelphia, of Capt. John McDoway, U. S. B. M. No. 16 Broadway, New York city, and upon application to this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$500, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that the bidder shall enter into contract without delay, and give such bonds as security for the faithful performance thereof, as may be required if his bid be accepted, or by a deposit of \$500 U. S. currency, or bonds, to be returned to the unsuccessful bidder after the award of the contract, and to the successful bidder, after his contract and bond for the faithful performance of the terms thereof shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The goods will be bid for in classes (the price of each article being given as per schedule), the articles embraced in the schedule for ship chandlery, constituting one class, those in schedule for cordage another, and those in schedule for furniture and bedding another. All articles to be delivered at Galveston, Texas, as may be required after April 1, 1880.

All proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing outfit for life-saving stations on the coast of Texas," and addressed to the General Superintendent, United States Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C.

The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the best interests of the Government to do so, reserved.

S. I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

A Coming Holiday Book! By a Colored Author! To appear early in December.

## "LAYS IN SUMMER LANDS,"

POEMS,

BY J. WILLIE KENDRICK.

With the press notices of his remarkable appearance in Congress as the first colored Congressman elect.

The preface will be written by F. G. Barbados, Esq., President of the Banneker Historical Association of Washington, D. C. The transition of the colored people from slavery to Freedom has been a most remarkable one; and whatever tends to prove their genius and intellectual power should be cherished by the race itself and its tried friends.

The book will be printed on fine paper, large type, and sent to subscribers, post paid, in cloth cover for 75 cents; in paper do., 50 cents. Agents wanted. A copy will be sent to every newspaper that will publish this notice. Subscriptions received now. Address H. R. ABRAHAM, General Agent, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

## THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be published the first number of

## RIDLEY'S FASHION MAGAZINE.

Containing in its 100 Large Quarto Pages, interesting stories, in prose and verse; useful home articles; amusing and instructive sketches; two mammoth fashion plates; profuse illustration of the fashion of the day, and the lowest New York Prices of each article, clearly stated, affording an opportunity of shopping in an intelligent and economical manner.

Single number 15 cts. 50 cts per year

Parties intending to subscribe for any paper or Magazine, should write us for our Economy Combination Circular; by which money may be saved, and the Fashion Magazine obtained free.

Extraordinary Inducements to Agents for 1880. Address EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, 308, 311, 313 Grand Street, New York City, N. Y.

## THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE.

I. N. MARKS, President.  
F. PRUD'HOME, Vice President.  
R. H. BENNETT, Secretary.  
JAS. BOYCE, Inspector.  
W. E. RODDY.

Office, Cor. Camp and Gravier Sts.

Represents the Fire Association of Philadelphia.

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

By the Month, Week or Day,

—AT—

227...CUSTOMHOUSE STREET...227

Corner of Tremé street,

feb6 NEW ORLEANS.

## ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of colored youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, \$100 a year. Day pupils \$2, \$1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the Rev. Geo. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Principal, 180 West Biddle street, Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Callisth B. Perry, president ex officio.

Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.

Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.

Prof. B. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.

Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.

A. T. Ainsworth, M. D., Washington, D. C.

Whitfield Winsay, M. D., Baltimore.

Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.

Mr. W. H. Bishop, Jr., Baltimore.

Mr. James T. Redford, Baltimore.

Mr. John L. Look, Baltimore.

J. A. MOULDER.

(SUCCESSOR TO ALBERT WAGNER)

A RRRR TTTT II SSSS TTTT  
AA RR TT II SS T  
A A R R T II SSS T

## PHOTOGRAPHER,

131...POIRAS ST...131

NEW ORLEANS.

Photographs of every description, size style taken and finished in a superior manner.

A specialty made of copying and enlarging small defective pictures and finishing them equal to pictures from life, in COLORED, GRAY AND INDIA INK.

The largest sky-light and best facilities in the city, for taking 27 saps. 11-30 ly

## MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

F. A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.



## OFFICERS 1880.

M. W.—Charles K. Brown, Grand Master.  
R. W.—Calvin F. Ladd, Dept. Gr. Master.  
Wm. J. Steptoe, Grand Senior Warden.  
R. H. Taylor, Grand Junior Warden.  
Wm. Mulford, Grand Treasurer.  
H. E. De Fuentes, Grand Secretary.  
Worshipful J. L. Collins, Grand Lecturer.  
J. R. V. Thomas, Gr. Orator.  
Peter Joseph, Gr. Senior Deacon.  
Jno G Lewis, Gr. Junior Deacon.  
Geo Turner, Gr. Stewards.

J. A. Williams, Chas. Becknell, A. B. Blount, Jno Shields, Henry Hicks, Monroe Nelson, A. P. Williams, Jeff Stokes, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Wm H Green, H E De Fuentes, A P Williams.

## RICHMOND LODGE NO. 1.

J. B. Gandet, W. M. E. J. Holmes, E. J. Webb, Wm. Mulford, H. M. Gray, Secy. Meets 1st Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

## BERRY LODGE NO. 2.

A. P. Williams, W. M. Isidro Riera, S. W. George Turner, J. W. Wm. Johnson, Secy. Meets 1st Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

## STRINGER LODGE NO. 3.

John Shields, W. M. Monroe Nelson, S. W. E. T. Fisher, J. W. James Isabelle, Treas. H. O. Donnelly, Secy. Meets 1st Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

## ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

Jno. A. Marshall, W. M. A. W. Thompson, S. W. J. R. Collins, J. W. Alex Johnson, Treas. Henry Hicks, Secy. Meets 2nd Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

## PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

Jno. G. Lewis, W. M. A. B. Blount, S. W. Frank Anderson, J. W. St. F. Casavere, Treas. Frederick Fobb, Secy. Meets 2nd Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

## GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

J. E. Troclair, W. M. J. A. Williams, S. W. C. H. Bibb, J. W. W. J. De Lacy, Treas. A. A. Williams, Secy. Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

## DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

Louis De Gruy, W. M. J. V. Labouret, S. W. Wm. Vigers, J. W. H. E. De Fuentes, Treas. T. V. Deslonde, Secy. Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

## STONE SQUARE LODGE NO. 8.

Sterling Barrow, W. M. Henry Connor, S. W. Richard Doune, J. W. W. T. Taylor, Treas. J. L. Lapiere, Secy. Meets Baton Rouge, La.

## ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richard F. Cook, W. M. Elijah John, S. W. Wm. Hamilton, J. W. J. W. S. Bird, Treas. G. W. Barrington, Secy. Meets at Monroe, La.

## NEUVO MONDO LODGE NO. 10.

Benito Dominguez, W. M. M. Papillo, S. W. S. Gonzales, J. W. A. Rodriguez, Secy. B. Boguille, Treas. Meets 2d Friday each month, Camp and Common.

## ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn, W. Matron. Bro. Wm. H. Green, W. Patron. Sis. M. L. Dale, Ast. Matron. V. O. Green, Treasurer. Bro. Henry Steele, Secretary. Sis. Mary Marshall, Conductress. Emeline Webb, Ast. Lucretia Scott, Warden. Bro. E. J. Webb, Sentinel. Sis. B. Williams, Bath. H. Robertson, Bath. Jane Steele, Martha Eliza Janison, Electa. Bro. R. H. Taylor, D. D. Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

## HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical has always, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day, as well as by its illustrations—which are prepared by the best artists—exerted a most powerful and beneficial influence upon the public mind.

The weight of its influence will always be found on the side of morality, enlightenment, and refinement.

## HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine, one year..... \$4 00  
Harper's Weekly, one year..... 4 00  
Harper's Bazar, one year..... 4 00  
The THREE above named publications, one year..... 10 00  
Any TWO above named, one year..... 7 00  
Harper's Young People, one year..... 1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty-three Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

LOUIS BUSH, JOHN LEVERT, REUBEN G.

of Lafourche, of Iberville, of Orleans

## BUSH &amp; LEVERT,

COTTON AND SUGAR

## FACTORS,

No. 31 Perdido Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Lock Box 2047

mbg

## NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.

Cor. Camp and Canal streets.

Paid Capital - - - \$500,000 00

Assets at their market value - - - 619,895 48

DIRECTORS:

A. Schreiber, Charles Lapitte,  
A. Carriere, Charles J. Leeds,  
H. Gally, D. Faigo,  
W. A. Bell, Charles E. Schmidt,  
J. Ponts, Ernest Merrill,  
J. Aldige, Jules Tuxes,  
J. W. HINCHES, Secretary.

## JOHN KUGLER,

Merchant Tailor.

141...COMMON STREET...114

NEW ORLEANS.

Cleaning and Repairing neatly done.

L. BONQUOIS.

CHAS. PAUL

## BONQUOIS &amp; PAUL,

Boot and Shoe-Makers,

UNDER THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Near Common Street, New Orleans.

feb10

## EDWARD LILIENTHAL,

—DEALER IN—

## JEWELRY, WATCHES AND

SILVERWARE.

No. 34 CANAL STREET

NEW ORLEANS.

AGENT FOR THE DIAMOND EYE

GLASSES.

June 5, 1874.

## HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular periodical is pre-eminently a journal for the household.

Every Number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns, with descriptive articles derived from authentic and original sources; while its Stories, Poems, and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics, give variety to its columns.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

## HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine, one year..... \$4 00  
Harper's Weekly, one year..... 4 00  
Harper's Bazar, one year..... 4 00  
The THREE above-named publications, one year..... 10 00  
Any Two above named, one year..... 7 00  
Harper's Young People, one year..... 1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twelve Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

## THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

REASONABLY ILLUSTRATED.

## 85th YEAR.

## THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.